

**SALMON RIVER COMMUNITY RESTORATION PROGRAM (SRCRP)
FINAL REPORT FY 99**

**Salmon River Community Restoration Program (SRCRP)
Final Report FY 99**

Cooperative Agreement Number #: 113339-JO28

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A) ABSTRACT

The Restoration Council has performed the tasks identified in our cooperative agreement for the Salmon River Community Restoration Program (CRP) for Fiscal Year 1999 (FY 99). During FY 99, the SRRC continued to enlist community members in a variety of watershed awareness, restoration and protection activities. In FY 99, the SRRC held a series of Ecosystem Awareness Workshops, Restoration Training Workdays and Field Trips in the Salmon River sub-basin that focused on: 1) Fisheries Management, 2) Fire Management, 3) Native Plant Cooperative Seed Bank/Riparian Revegetation, 4) Watershed Education Program- Partnership between the 3 Schools and SRRC, which highlights subbasin water temperature monitoring, 5) Forest Management, 6) Road Management, 7) Noxious Weed Control 8) Landslide stabilization 9) Subbasin Restoration Plan development and 10) SRRC-annual Community Action Plan development. SRRC also was represented by staff and community support in a number of project/resource monitoring efforts, restoration strategy planning meetings, vegetation mapping data layer verification, roads sediment analysis mapping technology training, private funding acquisition, meeting with and providing information to government agencies, resource user outreach efforts, and toxic materials awareness activities. SRRC also sponsored formation of an Economic Development committee to insure development of a local capacity to perform restoration work. In 188 events there were 791.75 community/resource user volunteer person days contributed to help restore the Salmon River subbasin. At \$10 an hour plus the value of implied benefits (at 12.81%), the value of community in-kind service contribution was \$74,669.00 (of which \$11,184.00 was attributed to the CRP FY99). The staff also donated 271 person days of Program Services and 34 person days Administration Services. At \$12 an hour plus implied benefits, the total dollar value of the staff in-kind services contribution was \$33,030.00, of which \$7,896.70 attributed to CRP FY99. There was also donated mileage valued at \$8,499.00 of which \$3,471.18 was attributed to CRP FY99 and donated facilities rental valued at \$1,000.00 of which \$200.00 was attributed to CRP FY99. Additionally, there was GIS/GPS and related equipment use and maintenance agreement expense in-kind contributions valued at \$7,000.00, bringing the total in-kind contribution attributed to the project to \$29,752.00. There were also 111 person days associated with the CRP activities in which private and public specialists provided invaluable assistance. In keeping with our commitment to the educational aspects of fisheries restoration, several teachers and student days are associated with this year's Program. Numerous grant proposals were submitted to public and private funders, including 2 to the Klamath River Fisheries Task Force process. Community cooperation and support is expanding and compliments SRRC's work in bringing together various stakeholders in the sub-basin to prioritize and implement needed restoration activities.

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B) INTRODUCTION

In the Salmon River sub-basin the Salmon River Restoration Council (SRRC) has taken the lead role in heightening local community awareness and enlisting local support to rehabilitate the anadromous fisheries and the related resources. Our mission is to assess, protect, restore, and maintain the Salmon River ecosystems, focusing on the restoration of the anadromous fisheries resources. This is being accomplished through diversification of the local economic base and by improving communication and cooperation between the local community, the managing agencies, Native American tribes, resource use stakeholders, and the general public. Since 1992, SRRC initiators have planned and implemented an annual series of volunteer Ecosystem Awareness Workshops and Restoration Training Workdays. Over 3,046 volunteer days have been contributed by community members technical assistants, and other supporters in the planning and implementation of over 165 SRRC sponsored Workshops and Workdays. Ways to reduce negative impacts connected to various resource uses are being identified and utilized in areas such as: fishing, mining, forest management, grazing, recreation, road management, and residential use.

For the past 8 years, the SRRC has participated in Salmon and Steelhead population and habitat surveys. In 1999 there were over 188 volunteer person days associated with these surveys (including training) that were contributed by community members and other supporters. The SRRC is continuing to promote a series of shaded fuel breaks on private land to protect both riparian and upslope habitats. Fuel breaks were maintained and installed along private roads on several parcels of private lands. We have continued to increase our roads program in which local residents help steward roads that they use through implementing light maintenance measures (clean culverts and ditches, etc), participating in a roads needs assessment, and checking roads and repairing drainage problems during major storm events. The SRRC coordinated much of this work with the USFS. The USFS was provided a summary of the work performed.

Through the creation of a Salmon River Community Restoration Program (CRP), the SRRC developed a long range Community Action Plan in 1994, which outlines direction and prioritizes its activities to best accommodate watershed/fisheries recovery. This plan was updated during FY-1999 and renamed Community Restoration Plan. The on-going participation of the local schools has expanded the educational component of many of SRRC's activities.

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C) DESCRIPTION OF STUDY AREA

The Salmon River is one of the major sub-basins in the Klamath River Basin. The 744 sq. mile watershed is entirely within the Klamath National Forest. Four communities lie widely dispersed within this watershed. There are approximately 300 people residing in the drainage. The Salmon River has long been known for its exceptionally high quality waters and high value fisheries as well as boasting one of the richest regions of species diversity in the temperate zones. In comparison to most rivers in the west, the Salmon River still retains large areas of high quality habitat for anadromous fish. It is noted to have the largest population of Spring Chinook Salmon in California. There are both Summer and Winter runs of native Klamath Province Steelhead. A smaller run of Coho salmon is also present. In general, the headwaters of the Salmon River are characterized by coniferous tree associations that change with elevations. The major forest types have various understory elements that characterize them specifically, depending on soil type and exposure.

The Salmon River watershed is one of the highest risk fire areas on the Klamath National Forest. It has a high natural frequency of lightning occurrence. In recent years the Offield Fire (1973) burned the area near the river confluence. The Hog Fire (1977) burned extensively in the lower North and South Fork watershed and in Nordheimer and Crapo Creeks. The total area was about 80,000 acres. In 1987, wildfires burned 90,900 acres in four separate areas, covering much of the Salmon River sub-basin. In 1994, the Specimen fire burned approximately 7,500 acres in the Specimen and Little North Fork Drainages of the North Fork. It is estimated that 40-50% of the Salmon River sub-basin has burned since the early '70s. Many acres of intact late successional forest and high value riparian habitat burned with high intensities, completely degrading the functional biological quality of these habitats.

The Klamath River Fisheries Task Force has identified high water temperatures and excessive sediment production being the key limiting factors for the anadromous fisheries resource in the Salmon River sub-basin. The Forest Service has identified that the recent catastrophic fires have been a major contributor of sediment to the Salmon River and have eliminated significant areas of riparian cover in the sub-basin (Salmon River Sediment Analysis - USFS 1994). Since the Hog fire in 1977 Salmon River water temperatures have exceeded 77 degrees Fahrenheit. (West et al 1991). The recent wildfires have increased sediment run-off on roads, in riparian areas, and from the upslope areas.

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Our community-based program is of particular significance in managing the Salmon River sub-basin because access to the district may also be viewed as a limiting factor. Managing agency personnel have to drive two or more hours just to get to the main roads. There are two high summits to go over on the access routes. The main Salmon River road is mostly a one-lane road with turnouts carved into the steep cliffs of the river corridor. This makes management activities expensive and sometimes prohibitively costly. Monitoring both for legal and illegal resource use has often been difficult to accomplish with any sort of effectiveness. We must also mention that the difficult access has been somewhat responsible for limiting development by larger corporate resource-extraction industries.

At present, fuel loading is at an unnaturally high hazard level in many areas of the watershed. This threatens to severely damage the more biologically intact or recovering landscapes in the sub-basin (Each of the USFS Watershed Analyses). Several Late Successional Reserves in the sub-basin have a high fire potential (USFS North Fork, Eddys, Carter Meadow/Taylor Late Successional Reserve (LSR) Assessments-1995&1996). The Karuk Tribe of California has presented information pointing to the fact that, "Fifty years of fire suppression has resulted in an ecosystem with accumulations of flammable debris capable of fueling future catastrophic fires within the watershed." (Karuk Tribal Module for the Main Stem Salmon River Watershed Analysis, Draft, June 25th, 1996).

In the winter of 1995-1996, we experienced an unusually heavy snow, probably combined with wind, which created a tremendous number of downed and broken trees and other damage to woody vegetation. This has exacerbated the already severe problem. The SRRC is participating in cooperative monitoring of this federal project in addition to providing volunteers to pull back excessive fuels from residual large trees prior to scheduled US Forest Service underburning in the area.

Without critical fuels management, one can easily predict that catastrophic wildfires will return more frequently in the Salmon River. The fire history and fire potential of this sub-basin establish that increased catastrophic wildfire occurrence is the number one threat to fisheries and general ecosystem health and diversity.

During 1997, the Salmon River experienced the largest high water event since the 1964 flood. Several roads and hillsides failed in the sub-basin. In addition several miles of riparian habitat (particularly on the South Fork) were scoured, reducing shade over streams and sections of the river.

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D) METHODS AND MATERIALS

■ Ecosystem Awareness Workshops, Restoration Training Workdays

The Salmon River Restoration Council has performed the tasks identified in our cooperative agreement for Salmon River Community Restoration Program (CRP) for Fiscal Year 1999 (FY 99). The SRRC continued to enlist community members in a variety of watershed restoration and protection activities. . In FY 99, the SRRC held a series of Ecosystem Awareness Workshops, Restoration Training Workdays and Field Trips in the Salmon River sub-basin that focused on: 1) Fisheries Management, 2) Fire Management, 3) Native Plant Cooperative Seed Bank/Riparian Revegetation and landslide stabilization, 4) Watershed Education Program- Partnership between the 3 Schools, and SRRC, which highlights subbasin water temperature monitoring 5) Grazing Management, 6) Forest Management, 7) Road Management, 8) River Clean-up, 9) Noxious Weed Control 10) Landslide stabilization and 11) Subbasin Restoration Plan development, 12) SRRC-annual Community Action Plan development

(See Appendix # 1 • Activities Schedule and Description and Participation Log)

■ Public Outreach

SRRC distributed announcements and information at key locations that serve as community information distribution points. These points are at the Forks of Salmon Post Office, Cecilville Post Office and Sawyers Bar Post Office. We have maintained current information and handouts at these and other points. Notices and informational announcements have also been posted at public bulletin boards in Somes Ear, Orleans, Happy Camp, Etna, Fort Jones, and Callahan. Periodic updates were provided to the Fish and Wildlife Service throughout the year. Various SRRC updates were provided to our Board of Directors, the community and other stakeholders including newsletters circulated periodically. In reaching out to managing and interested entities the SRRC held various field trips and gave several presentations to provide a general overview of the conditions and problems associated with watershed health in the Salmon River subbasin.

(See Appendix # 3 • Handouts, Posters, Planning Meeting Notices, etc.)

■ Support for Schools' Watershed Education Programs

During FY 99 SRRC continued to support the 3 school's Watershed Education Programs with data gathering technicians, technical assistance and planning and coordination. Community volunteers donated 37 person days and staff provided 29 days to this effort.

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■ FY 99 Board and Steering/Planning Meetings

During the planning meetings the community members, key agency specialists, Karuk Tribe of California personnel and others participated in planning, implementing and evaluating the Ecosystem Awareness Workshops, Restoration Training Workdays, Project Proposals or other SRRC restoration activities. Notices for the board and steering committee meetings were mailed and posted on all key community bulletin boards. There was a total of 19.56 volunteer days attributed to the 6 Board/Steering Committees and Vision meetings and 10.4 volunteer days attributed to the 30 planning meetings. (See Appendix # 1 - Activities Schedule, Evaluations and Participation Log

■ Community Restoration Plan

In the beginning of the year the Restoration Council reviewed and updated its Salmon River Community Action Plan (Plan) and renamed it Community Restoration Plan. The Plan focuses on accomplishing associated Tasks in areas such as; Ecosystem Planning, Education, Aquatic Ecosystem Protection and Restoration, Terrestrial Ecosystem Protection and Restoration, Ecosystem Assessment. This Plan is used as an annual guide for the staff in achieving long and short range Goals identified by the Board, steering committee and the general community. It will be updated at least every year as new information, opportunities, or directions arise.

■ Partnership Building

The SRRC participants continued to provide assistance to the Forks of Salmon School in coordinating and implementing their watershed education program. Students learned techniques to inventory, monitor, protect, and rehabilitate natural resources in Salmon River sub-basin that are directly associated with the anadromous fisheries. Again this year an AmeriCorps partner working in the schools participated.

Our Stakeholders group, the Salmon Learning and Understanding Group (SLUG) continued to meet and expand to include participation by new members such as the Siskiyou County Road Department.

■ Project Development

Through the Community Restoration Plan and the 3-Year Work plan the SRRC has identified key projects and project areas which need funding. The SRRC Coordinators worked with specialists from the managing agencies, Karuk Tribe, the private sector, and universities in the development of a number of restoration proposals. In addition to submitting proposals in FY 1999 to Klamath River Fisheries Restoration Task Force, the SRRC submitted numerous restoration proposals to various funders such as: US Forest Service, California Dept. of Fish and Game, 319 (h), the Jobs-In-The Woods program, The Conservation Technology Support Program and others.

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■ Personnel

The SRRC Coordinators and Secretary attended all of the planning meetings for which they will be compensated through their salary. In FY-99 the Staff worked for 885.25 days total to fulfill organizational commitments to watershed restoration, of which 580.25 days were paid and the other 305 were in-kind contribution. Of the total staff days for the Grant Period, (34%) were volunteered.

■ Technical Assistance

During FY 99 the SRRC received a broad range of technical support from key agency and University personnel, Tribal representatives, and private specialists at several of the planned Workshops and Workdays and other events. In addition, we received extensive technical assistance for our computer and Geographic Information Systems project, for initiation of a sub-basin-wide private landowner inventory, for proposal development, and for general computer assistance.

The SRRC continued to work on developing a comprehensive Geographic Information System (GIS) which is utilizing data from the Klamath National Forest and from other sources. The SRRC is working in conjunction with technicians from the Klamath Resource Inventory System (KRIS). The SRRC will be tracking such characteristics as: unstable soils and roads, denuded riparian and up-slope habitats, fuels loading associated with private dwellings and opportunities for fuel breaks, native and noxious plant species populations, areas of the river used by anadromous fish species, SRRC's restoration sites, and other information

■ Conferences/Workshops/Presentations

During FY 99 SRRC participants attended a variety of workshops to increase knowledge of restoration problems and solutions. SRRC staff made several presentations to other entities such as: Klamath Basin Fisheries Restoration Task Force Technical Work Group, Lower Mid Klamath Restoration Group, Siskiyou Resource Conservation District, Common Ground, California Department of Fish and Game, Klamath Resource Information System Forum, Siskiyou County Public Works Department and the Wildlands Conference in Davis. SRRC participants attended various conferences and training sessions which include: Fire Ecology Symposium in Orleans, Scott River CRMP fieldtrip, Bioassessment Training at College of the Siskiyous, GIS Training in San Diego, Kris/GIS Training with the schools, USFS South Fork Watershed Analysis Public

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Meeting, USFS Taylor Creek Decommissioning Meeting, Technical Work Group Sub-basin Planning Committee Meeting (host), Fire Training Week (host), Scott Valley CRMP Meeting with PFMC presentation, Klamath/Salmon Fishermen and Guides Association and others.

■ Other Restoration Council Projects

Other specific projects included in SRRC's activities this year were: 1) The Salmon River Understanding and Learning Group (SLUG) and 2) Jobs In The Woods - /Riparian Restoration and Protection projects, 3) Memorial Day Recreationalist Outreach Booth at Nordheimer Campground, 4) Sediment Source Analysis (Roads with USFS), 5) Spotted Knapweed Eradication, 6) CALVEG Data Layer verification

(See Appendix # 1 - Activities Schedule, Evaluations and Participation Log)

E) RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

During the Ecosystem Awareness Workshops and Volunteers Restoration Training Workdays, a cooperative local forum was provided whereby community members, agency personnel, tribal representatives, resource specialists and the general public interacted through information exchange, open discussion and in on-the-ground training in diverse watershed rehabilitation, protection, and monitoring and inventory projects. This year the Salmon River Community Restoration Program continued to expand. SRRC held 54 Workshops/Workdays during FY98, as well as 32 planning and committee meetings, 12 outreach and assessment activities, and 3 office septic repair workdays.

That volunteer support worth over \$110,000 was given to SRRC by staff, community members and others during FY99, demonstrates not only growing support for our efforts, but that we are making a real contribution toward the recovery of the Salmon River ecosystems. (See Appendix # 2 ■ Workshop/Workday Evaluations & Notices)

F) SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

This has been an eventful and rewarding year for the SRRC. The SRRC will continue to take the lead role in heightening community awareness, enlisting local support, and promoting cooperative land and resource management among all stakeholders. This is necessary to effectively rehabilitate the Salmon River watershed and specifically the fisheries resources. In its task to enlist potential partners in watershed management, the SRRC realizes that this may be done more efficiently by coordinating restoration and protection activities with

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management and regulatory agencies, local resource protection entities, private landowners, and education facilities that already exist within and outside the sub-basin. The SRRC is working to increase its effectiveness on a local level, as exemplified by the 3 Salmon River Schools Watershed Education Program. In addition to working with the 3 schools, the SRRC coordinated its projects with the Forks of Salmon Fire and Rescue and the Sawyers Bar Water Board. It provided technical assistance by performing coordinated activities in areas such as fire prevention, fuels inventory, and erosion control. The SRRC will continued to give educational and informational presentations to groups within and outside the sub-basin.

The SRRC is working on a cooperative project with the US Forest Service (Ukonom and Salmon River District's) with support from the Karuk Tribe to develop a strategy for restoration in the Salmon River sub-basin prioritizes key areas to protect and prescribes types of projects needed. A major challenge facing the Salmon River Restoration Council, tied to the Restoration Strategy, is to develop a Cooperative Fire Management Strategy for the Salmon River in which all stakeholders are involved. Another critical organizational and community challenge will be to provide the staff and other community members with enough income to sustain their pro-active work for the ecosystem.]

In conclusion, the health of these aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems are the single most important factor in determining the ecological and economic well being of our rural riverine community. Cooperative community efforts such as the Salmon River Restoration Council are the best vehicle to achieve watershed/fisheries recovery with a minimum of dislocation to existing economic and social activities. As is evidenced by the SRRC's annual accomplishments, there exists a consistent expansion of community commitment to the protection and restoration of the Salmon River sub-basin and in particular its anadromous fisheries resource. Without the support of the watershed residents and various associated stakeholders the recovery and maintenance of the watershed and fisheries may not be possible. Due to the Salmon River sub-basin's remoteness and management access problems, the government agencies must have the active cooperation and support of the communities to expediently recover the fisheries resources associated with the Salmon River. The SRRC believes that strong community partnerships are essential to the recovery of the natural environmental and sustainable social conditions.

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G) SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES

Total funds allocated to SRRC for this project by USF&W: \$ 25,000.00

Total Personnel Costs: \$17,063.00

\$ 600.00 for Contractual Technical Assistance

\$ 4,200.00 for the Technical Coordinators for 350 hours @\$12/hr

\$ 4,881.00 for the Program Coordinators for 406.75 hours @\$12/hr

\$ 1,500.00 for the Secretary for 125 hours @\$12/hr

\$ 600.00 for the Bookkeeper for 50 hours @ \$12/hr

\$ 1,282.00 for staff benefits

\$ 4,000.00 for volunteer's Per Diem

Total Expendable Equipment Materials & Supplies: \$1,334.76

\$ 1,334.76 for Supplies

Total Operations and Maintenance: \$3,341.37

\$ 629.15 for Travel & Transportation 2,030.5 miles @\$.31/mi

\$ 198.53 for Workshop/meeting snacks & meals

\$ 1,187.52 for Telephone & Internet Costs

\$ 194.00 for Conference costs

\$ 283.34 for Duplicating

\$ 41.35 for Property Insurance

\$ 807.48 for Office Rent

Total General and Administrative Expenses: \$3,260.87

\$ 100.00 for Conference Fees and Costs

\$ 570.00 for Contract Labor

\$ 27.00 for Subscriptions

\$ 233.41 for Equipment Rental

\$ 575.10 for Insurance

\$ 119.47 for payroll tax expense

\$ 0.78 for Postage

\$ 45.26 for Printing and Reproduction

\$ 20.00 for Office Rent

\$ 868.43 for Supplies

\$ 68.96 for Telephone

\$ 617.46 for Travel

\$ 15.00 for Bank Charges

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H) APPENDICES:

- # 1 - Activities Schedule and Participation Log**
- # 2 - Workshop/Workday Evaluations and Notices (Examples)**
- # 3 - SRRC Handouts, Posters, Planning Meeting Notices (Examples)**
- # 4 - 1999 Revision Community Restoration Plan - 3 Year Work Plan**

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Appendix # 1
CRP-99
Activities Schedule, Participation Log
and Selected Evaluations

During CRP-99 the Salmon River Restoration Council (SRRC) planned and held several Workshops, Workdays, Planning Meeting, and other related events. These activities are included in the following lists of our many activities during this year. We have also included a description and evaluation of the major planned activities. At the end of this appendices is a list of proposals developed during this period.

LIST OF MAJOR ACTIVITIES BY PROJECT, and DATE:

A. Fall Salmon Survey Trainings and Survey Days

Community members attended the Fall Chinook Cooperative Training Sessions and performed Carcass and REDD surveys. There were 7 SRRC's Staff days provided to this cooperative project. Cooperators include the California Department of Fish and Game, US Forest Service, Yurok Tribe, and the SRRC. The SRRC support included Supervisory and Technical Assistance in addition to the general participation of 12 volunteer workdays from community members. The surveys took place on each Monday and Thursday from early-October until late November. This project has helped reinforce fisheries education and protection in the Salmon River. The SRRC has helped spawn alternative methods for the agencies to accomplish this survey. This project gathered valuable data for monitoring the health of our fisheries resource, and provided input for determining the allowed harvest. In FY 99 SRRC developed proposals which will provide additional funding for this project. We feel this will help assure that this valuable source of information continues.

10/6/98-	Fall Survey Training at Petersburg Fire Station on the East Fork of the Salmon River. (3) vol.; (2) staff		
10/7-	Day 2 of Training at Petersburg. (2) vol.; (2) staff, () students		
10/9-	Whitewater Safety Training at Shasta River. (2) vol.; (1) staff		
11/2-	Fall Survey # 1	(1) vol.; (2) staff	
11/5-	Fall Survey # 2	(1) vol.	
11/16-	Fall Survey # 3	(1) vol.	
11/19-		Fall Survey # 4	(1) vol.
11/23-	Fall Survey # 5	(1) vol.	

B. Winter Steelhead Survey

The USFS, F&G and SRRC worked together to survey winter Steelhead populations, and spawning grounds on the upper reaches of the North and South Fork as well as tributaries. This project gathered valuable data for monitoring the health of our fisheries resource, and provided input for determining the allowed harvest. This project also helped develop public awareness of the need for preservation.

- 11/19/98- Steelhead Monitoring Mini workshop at Somes Bar.
(5) vol, (2) staff
- 3/3/99- Steelhead Working Group Meeting. (7) vol, (1) staff
- 3/8- Steelhead Survey Training at Forks Comm. Club. (9) vol. (2) staff
- 3/16- Survey #1 on N. Russian Crk. to China Gulch (3) vol. (1) staff
- 3/23- Survey # 2 on Shadow Crk. to LNF (4) vol.
- 3/30- Survey # 3 on Knownothing Crk., North Fork, Big Crk. (5) vol. (1) staff
- 4/6- Survey # 4 on Shadow Crk., Methodist Crk., & Petersburg (6) vol.
- 4/13- Survey # 5 on N. Russian Crk., North Fork, Knownothing (6) vol.
- 4/20- Survey # 6 on Cecil Crk., Crawford Crk., Nordheimer Crk., & Knownothing Crk. (7) vol. (1) staff
- 4/27- Survey # 7 on Specimen Crk., Whites Gulch, (7) vol.
- 5/4- Survey # 8 on Black Bear Crk., South Fork, Knownothing Crk., East Fork (8) vol.

C. Spring Chinook Dives

This cooperative volunteer effort is a centerpiece of SRRC's involvement in fisheries management by the community. We have been involved in this effort since 1993. Each year the effort grows. Participants identified both summer steelhead and spring chinook species. Over 60 miles of river is surveyed. The river is broken up into 24 reaches, each about 4 miles, on which teams of 2 to 4 surveyors swim and count individual fish. Each team records totals on an area topography map and turn in results to the Forest Service. Some equipment is donated by community members. Most of the equipment is supplied by the USFS. Community volunteers from the SRRC comprised a major portion of the participants in this survey. In addition to the SRRC, entities involved in the population survey are groups such as: Co. Fish and Game, Karuk Tribe, Yurok Tribe, Forks of Salmon school, and Sawyers Bar school. The volunteers camped at Nordheimer Campground and were provided food from the Forest Service. On Thursday a series of training and identification stations were taught to new comers, stations included Habitat Typing and Whitewater Safety Training. Check in and reach assignments occurred on Friday. The survey occurred on Saturday and Sunday. One result of community involvement in this effort is the increase of public understanding and of appreciation for endemic salmon and steelhead stocks and their habitats. Trends of juvenile and adult populations will continue to be monitored annually and continue to grow as a focus of community involvement. As a result of increased coordination key personnel was better utilized and communication between the cooperators was improved. Better scheduling of periphery events was identified as an area needing improvement. More equipment is also needed for volunteers to better accomplish the dives in future years.

- 7/23/99- Staff Planning
- 8/12- Identification Stations and Whitewater Training
- 8/13- Training
- 8/14- Dive
- 8/15- Dive

D. Watershed Education Program and 319(h).

SRRC provided coordination, technical support and community volunteers to the 3 Salmon River schools Watershed Education Programs. Water Temperature Monitoring activities were highlighted in the 3 Salmon River schools and in the community by utilizing Hobo Temp computer instruments, funded through the KRIS project, to collect water temperature information.

Students spent four days attending the Fall Chinook Survey (see section A). There were 29.5 SRRC staff days and 37.5 community volunteer days provided in FY 1999. Other activities associated with KRIS and activities in which the SRRC coordinated and provided support are also identified. Students, teacher, community members, and various specialists shared information and performed restoration activities. This project provides an excellent opportunity to increase understanding for natural processes in the Salmon River, identifying resource problems through monitoring and education, and learning techniques needed in watershed recovery.

I. Hobo Temperature Monitoring Activities:

- 10/12/98- Hobo Calibrations and Aquatic Insects. (2) vol.; (1) staff
- 11/11- Removal of Hobos for Junction Elem., Forks of Salmon Elem., and Sawyers Bar Elem. Schools. (1) vol.; (1) staff
- 11/16- Removal of Hobo temperature gages on the South fork of the Salmon River. (2) vol.
- 11/20- Removal of Hobos on the North and South Forks of the Russian Creeks. (3) vol.; (1) staff
- 11/21- Removal of Hobos at Stud Hole and Holzem's Hole on the North Fork of the Salmon River. (1) vol.; (1) staff
- 11/22- Removal of Hobos at Specimen Creek. (1) vol.; (1) staff
- 5/7/99- Hobo Calibrations at the Watershed Center. (2) vol.; (2) staff
- 5/28- Hobo Temperatures taken at the Little North Fork Creek. (2) vol.; (2) staff
- 6/12- Hobo temperatures taken on the South Fork of the Salmon River. (1) vol.
- 6/13- Hobo Calibrations on the Mainstem, and North Fork of the Salmon River, and the Little North Fork Creek. (1) vol.
- 7/10- Hobo Temperatures taken on the South Fork of the Salmon River. (1) vol.
- 7/13- Hobo Calibrations on the Mainstem and North Fork of the Salmon River, and the Little North Fork Creek. (1) vol.
- 9/17- Placement of Hobos by Sawyers Bar School

II. Local Elementary School Student Activities

- 1/28/99- Cross Country Skiing at Mt. Shasta Day1. (2) vol.; (2) staff
- 1/29- Cross Country Skiing day 2. (2) vol.; (2) staff
- 2/23- Junction School Cross Country Skiing Trip day 1 at Mt. Shasta. (1) vol.; (2) staff
- 2/24- Junction School Cross Country Skiing Trip day 2. (1) vol.; (2) staff
- 3/23- Geology Field Trip. (5) vol.; (3) staff
- 3/26- Wildflower Walk at Wooley Creek Trailhead with Junction School (3) vol.; (3) staff
- 4/6- Writing Workshop with Junction School. (1) vol.
- 4/9- Watershed Fair at Forks Elem. School. (3) vol.; (4) staff
- 4/15- History Day at Junction Elem. School. (2) vol.; (2) staff
- 4/22- County Wide Watershed Fair at Dunsmier day1. (1) vol.; (1) staff
- 4/23- County Wide Watershed Fair at Dunsmier day2. (1) vol.; (1) staff
- 4/26- History Day at Forks Elem. School. (7) vol.; (2) staff

III. Misc.

- 3/14/99- KRIS Spring Forum Presentation in Yreka.. (2) vol.; (1) staff
- 4/11-12- KRIS Meeting @ SRRC (2) staff
- 8/20- Teacher Training Workshop

E. Spotted Knapweed Manual Removal Activities: The noxious weed, Spotted Knapweed (*Centaurea maculosa*) has been located through out the Salmon River Watershed. The U.S. Forest Service, Siskiyou County Dept. of Ag. and SRRC, worked together as part of a Weeds Management Area Working Group (WMA). During 1999 the WMA surveyed, located, inventoried, mapped, and manually controlled various populations of this weed. The SRRC contributed over 9,000 hours of volunteer manual labor, and made a substantial contribution to the control of this species. We will continue to manually control populations for the next several years until the infestations are eradicated. The SRRC provided educational materials to resource users, landowners, and school students. The SRRC coordinators utilized an extended research of the plant as well as other weeds to experiment with on the ground methods of control such as mulching.

I. On the Ground Workdays

October 1998

- 10/1/98- Survey, 2 reaches at 3 miles each on the North Fork (5) vol.

November 1998

- 11/5- Burned and Surveyed on the North Fork (8) vol.

January 1999

- 1/11/99- Meeting at the Watershed Center. (7) vol.
- 1/27- Surveyed Finley Camp on the North Fork. (3) vol.

February

- 2/3- Hand-Grubbed and Burned on Kelly's Bar (24) vol.
- 2/4- Hand-Grubbed and Burned on Kelly's Bar (8) vol.
- 2/17- Hand-Grubbed and Burned on Kelly's Bar (8) vol.
- 2/18- Monitored the Kelly's area (1)

March

- 3/3- Hand-Grubbed on Kelly's (7) vol.
- 3/4- Hand-Grubbed and Burned on Kelly's (22) vol.
- 3/10- Hand-Grubbed on Kelly's (7) vol.
- 3/11- Hand-Grubbed and Burned on Kelly's (7) vol.
- 3/24- Scouted and Hand-Grubbed at Finley Camp and Gallia on the North fork. (10) vol.
- 3/25- Hand-Grubbed on Kelly's (10) vol.

April

- 4/1- Hand-Grubbed and Burned on the North Fork and Little North Fork (10) vol.
- 4/7- Hand-Grubbed on Kelly's Bar (9) vol.
- 4/14- Planted native grasses on Kelly's Bar (4) vol.
- 4/21- Hand-Grubbed at Gallia Mine on the North Fork (12) vol.
- 4/22- Hand-Grubbed and Burned at Red Bank Campground on the North Fork. (4) vol.
- 4/28- Hand-Grubbed on the North Fork. (10) vol.
- 4/29- Hand-Grubbed on the North Fork (4) vol.

May

- 5/6- Hand-Grubbed on the North Fork (17) vol. (1) staff
- 5/11- Scouted the North Fork (2) vol.
- 5/12- Hand-Grubbed at Kelly's Bar with Forks Elem. (7) vol. (1) staff
- 5/13- Hand-Grubbed at Kelly's Bar (5) vol.
- 5/15- Hand-Grubbed and Scouted the Mainstem, and North Fork of the Salmon River. (12) vol.
- 5/19- Hand-Grubbed Kelly's Bar (1) vol.
- 5/26- Hand-Grubbed and Scouted the Mainstem (2) vol.
- 5/27- Scouted and Hand-Grubbed the North Fork (3) vol.

June

- 6/2- Scouted and Hand-Grubbed the Mainstem (2) vol.
- 6/3- Scouted and Hand-Grubbed the South Fork and North Fork of the salmon River (11) vol.
- 6/9- Hand-Grubbed at Kelly's Bar (7) vol.

July

- 7/1- Hand-Grubbed on the North Fork (4) vol.
- 7/2- Preparation for holiday (4) vol.
Hand-Grubbed along Private Property (5) vol.
- 7/3- Preparation for holiday (3) vol.
- 7/4- Holiday Tabling (7) vol.
- 7/7- Hand-Grubbed on the Mainstem (9) vol.
- 7/8- Scouted and Hand-Grubbed across river on the North Fork. (8) vol.
- 7/14- Hand-Grubbed and Scouted Mainstem and roadside on North Fork. (4) vol.
- 7/15- Surveyed Mainstem (4) vol.
Attended County Weed Tour (3) vol.
- 7/21- Survey and Hand-Grubbed the North Fork (4) vol.
- 7/22- Rafted and Surveyed the North Fork (11) vol.
- 7/29- Scouted and Hand-Grubbed the North Fork (5) vol.

August

- 8/2- Scouted Specimen Road and landing (5) vol.
- 8/3- Surveyed the Mainstem (5) vol.
- 8/10- Hand-Grubbed Kelly's Bar (2) vol.
- 8/12- Hand-Grubbed Kelly's Bar (1) vol.
- 8/18- Surveyed and Hand-Grubbed the North Fork (12) vol.
- 8/19- Surveyed and Hand-Grubbed the North Fork (15) vol.
- 8/26- Surveyed and Hand-Grubbed the Lower North Fork (14) vol.

September

- 9/1- Surveyed and Hand-Grubbed the Mainstem, Kelly's Bar and Specimen Crk Road. (12) vol. (1) staff
- 9/2- Surveyed and Hand-Grubbed Kelly's Bar and the North Fork (8) vol.; (1) staff
- 9/7- Hand-Grubbed Kelly's Bar (5) vol.
- 9/14- Hand-Grubbed Kelly's Bar (30) vol. (1) staff
- 9/15- SRRC Weed Tour (6) vol. (1) staff
- 9/21- Surveyed and Hand-Grubbed Kelly's Bar (4) vol.
- 9/22- Hand-Grubbed the North Fork (6) vol.

F. Planning Meetings

Several meetings took place to plan and expand SRRC's general work and consider new projects. The staff received important guidance in these sessions. Long term planning and the updating of the SRRC's Community Action Plan including a 3 year work plan continued. Several meetings took place between SRRC, various managing agencies, the Karuk tribe of California and other organizations interested in the Salmon River. SRRC came together with both District Rangers, Siskiyou County Roads Dept., Karuk Tribe and KFA, in the Salmon River Learning and Understanding Group (SLUG) to develop a draft Subbasin Planning document. One key success of SRRC has been the ability to draw information and input from all interested parties and use it to help develop integrated plans of action with broad support. One problem which has surfaced in these meetings is that we lack sufficient facilities to adequately host larger planning meetings.

I. SRRC Staff Meetings: SRRC staff meetings are held once every month. These meetings evaluate current projects, project leaders report, and dates of upcoming activities. We discuss the financial status, grants pending, workshops, and workdays.

- 11/30/98- Staff Mtg. at the Watershed Center. (1) vol.; (7) staff
- 1/4/99- Staff Mtg. at Watershed Center. (1) vol.; (4) staff
- 3/1- Staff Mtg. at Watershed Center. (2) vol.; (5) staff
- 4/5- Staff Mtg. at Watershed Center. (1) vol.; (4) staff
- 5/3- Staff Mtg. at Watershed Center. (1) vol.; (4) staff
- 6/8- Staff Mtg. at Watershed Center. (5) vol.; (5) staff
- 7/6- Staff Mtg. at Watershed Center. (1) vol.; (5) staff
- 8/2- Staff Mtg. at Watershed Center. (2) vol.; (5) staff

II. SRRC Steering Committee Meetings: These meetings are for the local public to give insight and advice to projects, workshops, and workdays. Local public is also informed of upcoming job opportunities.

- 10/7/98- Steering Comm. at the Watershed Center. (8) vol.; (5) staff
- 12/2- Steering Comm. at the Watershed Center. (8) vol.; (7) staff
- 4/7/99- Steering Comm. at the Watershed Center. (20) vol.; (4) staff
- 6/9- Steering Comm. at the Watershed Center. (4) staff
- 8/12- Steering Comm. at the Watershed Center. (9) vol.; (5) staff

III. SRRC U.S. Forest Service District Ranger Meetings: These meetings invite the local National Forest District Rangers to inform and receive advice on upcoming events and project activities.

- 11/5/98- Ranger Meeting at the Watershed Center. (4) staff
- 2/10/99- Ranger Meeting at the Watershed Center. (5) staff
- 7/7-99 Ranger Meeting at the Watershed Center. (1) vol.; (4) staff
- 8/31- Ranger Meeting at the Watershed Center. (3) staff

IV. SRRC Salmon River Learning and Understanding Group (SLUG) Meetings:
SLUG meetings

- 12/10/98-SLUG Mtg. at the Orleans Karuk Tribal Center (1) vol.; (4) staff
- 2/10/99- SLUG mtg. at the Watershed Center (2) vol.; (6) staff
- 8/9- SLUG mtg. at the Watershed Center (3) staff

V. Other Meetings:

- 11/14/98- SRRC Visionary Meeting at Otter Bar Ranch. (26) vol.; (7) staff
2/15/99- Annual Board of Directors Meeting at the Watershed Center
(7) vol.; (1) staff

G. SRRC Economic Development Committee (EDC) Meetings and Activities:

During FY 1999, SRRC solicited input from the local community as individuals and neighborhood groups to develop a SWAT analysis of economic opportunities and challenges in our watershed. In the near future we will ask the community to come together to select and prioritize proposed actions.

- 1/1/99- Coordinator organizational activities (1) vol.
1/14- EDC General Meeting at the Watershed Center (5) vol. (3) staff
2/1- EDC General Meeting at Watershed Center (1) vol. (4) staff
2/6- EDC Organizational Meeting at Watershed Cntr. (6) vol. (1) staff
2/12- EDC WebSite Meeting at Watershed Cntr. (6) vol. (2) staff
3/1- EDC General Meeting at Wtrshd Cntr. (1) vol. (3) staff
3/6- EDC Organizational Meeting at Wtrshd Cntr. (11) vol. (4) staff
3/27- EDC General Meeting at Wtrshd Cntr. (8) vol. (4) staff
4/24- EDC Organizational Meeting at Wtrshd Cntr. (4) vol. (1) staff
5/22- EDC Community Meeting at Snipes villa in Cecilville (6) vol. (1) staff
6/7- EDC/CAP meeting in Happy Camp (1) vol. (1) staff
6/12- CAP meeting in Forks of Salmon Community Center (4) vol. (1) staff
6/13- EDC /CAP meeting during the Salmon River Vol. Fire & Rescue meeting at the Forks Elem. School (12) vol. (1) staff

H. Fire Management

The SRRC held various Fire Awareness sessions, on the ground training covering: fuels inventory, risk assessment and fuels reduction activities during FY-99. A representative from Northern Cal. Ecosystem Training (NorCET) came again to teach a refresher course for the Basic 32. Several attendants took the Basic 32 course in 1998. The community and other related management and interested entities have identified reoccurring catastrophic fire as being one of the greatest threats to the Salmon River watershed and specifically to the anadromous fisheries resource. These events help increase local awareness and interest in current fire conditions and issues. Community members are learning to assess fuel loads, prioritize treatment needs and reduce fuel loads focusing on residences. The Salmon River Volunteer Fire and Rescue Dept. (SRVF&R) made presentations in addition to presentations from the Karuk Tribe and the SRRC. Residents also participated in private residential surveys to assess the risk for responding fire fighters. Several parcels of private property, focusing on landowners who were elderly or disabled, had fuels reduction activities performed by SRRC and SRVF&R participants. One result of these activities has been the increased involvement of community members with the local fire and rescue groups. The development of a comprehensive coordinated fire management plan for the Salmon River was noted as a major need. This effort has stimulated community members to take more responsibility for their own property and for public property as well. Several people expressed interest in developing a local fire suppression crew which would respond to fires on federal as well as private lands, in the event government funding fails to provide adequate protection.

- 4/19- Fire Basic 32 Training- Refresher Course held at the Forks Community Club. Members from the Karuk Tribe and USFS attended also. (10) vol. (2) staff
- 4/20- Fire Basic 32 Training- Advanced Discussion held at Nordheimer Campground. Members from the Karuk Tribe, the USFS from both districts attended. (8) vol. (2) staff
- 4/21- Fire Training- Forks of Salmon Resident Fuels Clean-up at Jim Hensher's place up Methodist Creek. (7) vol. (1) staff
- 4/22- Fire Training- Sawyers Bar Resident Fuels Clean-up around town. (6) vol. (1) staff
- 4/23- Fire Training- Cecilville Resident Fuels Clean-up. (4) vol. (2) staff

I. Road Stewardship

The SRRC has promoted an effort in which community members take care of the roads that they use. Their use encompasses both private and public roads. On-going vigilance and inventory took place this year on the Godfrey Ranch Road, Black Bear Ranch Road, Blue Ridge Road, and the Eddy's Gulch Road. Information was also exchanged with the Forest Service regarding federal road management, planning, maintenance, and decommissioning. This year participants continued a storm patrol effort which surveys road conditions in their area of use during storm events. These small on-going maintenance activities performed by the community in both their routine driving and storm events will significantly reduce road failure and surface erosion. An inventory of roads conditions and prioritizing problems was initiated on public lands in the Lower South Fork area. Additional funding has been secured to complete this project throughout the watershed.

10/13/98-

11/23- Roads Workday at Godfrey Ranch (7) vol. (1) staff

11/24- Roads Workday at Blue Ridge, Black Bear, and Eddy's Gulch road. (3)vol. (1) staff

3/26/99- Little South Fork Road Workshop

J. Facility/Technology Development

During FY 99 SRRC continued to improve the Watershed Center. Office space was expanded and the septic system was repaired. Our technological capacity was augmented by the addition of four lab top computers, and new office PC's. We wrote a successful proposal to upgrade our computer capabilities including a server, plotter, and scanner.

10/10/98-

GPS Training

10/23, 24 & 30

Septic Repair

12/3-

Septic Repair

12/14-18-

Open House at SRRC
Watershed Center

K. List of Proposals Developed during FY 99

Name of Grant	Funder	Period Date	Amount	Funded Y/N
Volunteer Stipend 2000	Global Environment Protection Institute	Oct. 1999-Sept. 2000	\$ 12,000.00	N
General Support Education Activities	Rhonda & Richard Goldman Fund		\$ 24,334.00	N
Economic Development	Jessie Smith Noyes Foundation	Oct. 31, 1999-Sept. 30, 2000	\$ 15,000.00	N
Noxious Weed Management	National Fish & Wildlife Federation	April 1, 2000-Dec. 1, 2000	\$10,000.00	N
Computer Upgrade	Norcross Wildlife Foundation		\$5,400.00	Y
Coordinator Support	Cal. Dept. of Fish & Game	6/1/99-3/15/01	\$20,510.00	Y
Educational Events	US Fish & Wildlife Service	10/1/99-12/30/00	\$5,577.50	Y
Noxious Weed Management	Cal. Dept. of Fish & Game	6/15/99-8/30/00	\$20,785.00	Y
Outreach Equipment	US Fish & Wildlife Service	10/1/99-9/30/00	\$10,000.00	Y
Lower South Fork Roads	KNF	7/23/99-3/15/01	\$446,238.42	Y
KRIS Phase IV	Cal. Dept. of Fish & Game	8/1/99-11/1/00	\$20,423.00	Y
Watershed Education	Cal. Dept. of Fish & Game	7/1/00-6/30/01	\$5,000.00	Y

Appendix # 2
CRP
Workshop/Workday Notices

1. Spring Chinook Dive Training 8/13/99
2. Obnoxious Weed Week 6/15 to 6/15/99
3. History Day 4/6/99
4. Fire Workdays 4/21 to 23/99
5. Fire Training 4/19 & 20/99
6. Advanced Fire Topics 4/20/99
7. Roads Workshop 3/26/99
8. Knapweed Project Open House 4/28/99
9. Sawyers Bar Fire Prevention Workday 3/22/99



SRRC Spring Chinook & Summer Steelhead

Pre-Dive Watershed Training

Friday, August 13th

At Forks Community Park

- 8:30 am -9 ~ Meet At Forks Park/ Check in/ Equipment check out
- 9 am -10 ~ Safety Talk
- 10 am -11 ~ Whitewater Safety Training/Maps/Data Collection
- 11am -12 ~ Fish ID/Aquatic Insects/Basic Habitat Training
- 12pm -1 ~ Lunch
- 1pm -4 ~ Nox. Weed Awareness/Dive Training: Short Reaches

The upcoming 1999 USFS Volunteer Spring Chinook and Summer Steelhead Dive Survey is during the weekend of Fri. 13 - Sun. 15. The SRRC is offering training and/or a refresher for anyone who wants to learn and experience the excitement of diving & surveying native Salmon and Steelhead. Identification, habitat and whitewater safety are important skills to have when surveying in the river.

Please Contact the SRRC Watershed Center at (530) 462-4665, or talk to a representative from the SRRC for more info on how you and/or a friend can sign up to dive & survey fish this summer on the Salmon River.

Salmon River Restoration Council's

Salmon River Community

Obnoxious Weed Week

Mon. 6-15 ~ Fri. 6-19-1999

The Salmon River Restoration Council in cooperation with the US Forest Service, the Siskiyou County of Agriculture, and others have been working together to control noxious weeds, especially Spotted Knapweed throughout the Salmon River watershed. To date these noxious weed activities have included: inventory (i.e. mapping and scouting areas), eradication, monitoring, planning, and education. The SRRC is committed to controlling spotted knapweed and other noxious weeds through a non chemical approach. The next few weeks is a crucial time to eliminate Spotted Knapweed before it flowers, and seeds. The SRRC is sponsoring a week of activities for the community and invites anyone interested to join us in our effort to cooperatively eradicate these weeds.

Schedule:

- Mon. 15 -** Meet 9am at Kelly's Bar on the North Fork of the Salmon River for Orientation which includes: program background, plant identification, safety training, learning manual treatments on Kelly's Bar, and detailed schedule for week and assignments
- Tues. 16 -** Meet 9am at Kelly's Bar. Inventory work: divide into groups to walk and scout the river corridor, and apply manual methods
- Wed. 17 -** Meet 9am at Kelly's Bar. continue inventory, and manual control.
- Thur. 18 -** Meet 9am at Kelly's Bar. continue manual methods, apply mulch, review monitoring, and an update from Marla Knight.
- Fri. 19 -** Meet 9am at Kelly's Bar. continue manual eradication, wrap-up for week. Friday night celebration and Super fine's dance at Sawyers Bar Town Hall

Camping is available. Please bring sleeping gear, food, cooking supplies if needed, boots, gloves, a small hand tool for digging, drinking water, sun screen, a hat, cool and warm clothing, bug repellent, tent for weather and bugs.

Food can be obtained at the Forks store and the Grab'n' Growl (hamburgers, etc.) in the town of Forks of Salmon. Open 12pm-6pm, Tue-Sun. Closed Mondays.

This effort is a way for people to get together as a community and develop a local solution in a safe and effective manner to control these pests. We look forward to seeing you there.

**For more information or confirmation of attendance,
please call the SRRC at (530) 462-4665. Thank you.**

LOCAL HISTORY COLLECTION DAY

WHERE: Forks School

WHEN: April 26th 12:30-5:00 PM

WHY: An historical album will be made for each school site this year. Next year a CD Rom will be produced and made available to the community.

BRING YOUR OLD PHOTOS OF:

- Floods
- Fires
- Catastrophic Events
- Family History
- Old Cabins
- Mining Histories
- Wildlife/Fish
- Old Newspaper Articles

PHOTOS WILL BE SCANNED ON-SITE WHILE YOU WAIT.

ORAL HISTORY WILL BE VIDEO OR AUDIO TAPED.

Help out at one or all of the upcoming.....

FIRE WORKDAYS

Coming to



Your Town Soon!

Wed 21 WEDNESDAY Forks

Meet at 9:00am at Forks
Community Club

Thu 22 THURSDAY Sawyers Bar

Meet at 9:00am at Sawyers Bar
Town Hall

Fri 23 FRIDAY Cecilville

Meet at 9:00am at Snipes Villa

As part of Fire Awareness Week, the Salmon River Volunteer Fire and Rescue has identified some property in our drainage that needs to be cleared to ensure the safety of our residents. Community residents and concerned persons are invited to help out in this effort.

YOU NEED TO BRING:

Hand tools

Good jokes

Concern for fire safety



FIRE TRAINING AT NORDHEIMER

APRIL 19th

MONDAY- Basic Fire Safety Refresher Course (Fire 32)

**with Instructor Larry Alexander at Nordheimer
Campground (Cascade Site) at 9:00am-5:00pm**

-If you were certified last year, this is a great opportunity to brush up on
your basic fire skills

● **Bring your own lunch**

*For attendees, dinner will be served by the Weenie Wagon at 5:30pm

*Play of free camping will be available at Nordheimer Campground

APRIL 20th

TUESDAY at Nordheimer Campground at 9:00am

ADVANCED FIRE TOPICS with the Salmon River Restoration Council, the
Kam Tribe, Ukonom Ranger District, Salmon River Ranger District, and
the Salmon River Volunteer Fire & Rescue Company.

For firefighters, breakfast will be served at 8:00am

***Bring your own Lunch**

—If possible, call to confirm your place at the training—Salmon River
Restoration Council (530)462-4665

ADVANCED FIRE TOPICS/DISCUSSION

Where: Nordheimer Campground (Cascade Site)

When: Tuesday April 20th at 9:00am

Purpose: To encourage discussion about fire hazards in the watershed and provide information on current fire-related activities in the Salmon River area

9:00-9:30am Arrive/Mingle/Coffee

9:30-10:00am Introduction

10:00-10:15am Karuk Tribe's Current Fire Activities

10:15-10:30am BREAK

10:30-10:45am Salmon River Fire & Rescue

10:45-11:00am Ukonom Ranger District

11:00-12:30pm Discussion & LUNCH (Bring your own)

12:30-Open Fire Field Trip in the Watershed



NOTE: This Fire Discussion Day is part of FIRE AWARENESS WEEK APRIL 19th - April 23rd

Monday: Fire 40 Refresher Course at Nordheimer Campground at 9:00am

Tuesday: Advanced Fire Topics/Discussion at Nordheimer Campground at 9:00am

Wednesday: Fire Work Day at Forks-Meet at Community Club in Forks at 9:00am

Thursday: Fire Work Day at Sawyers Bar-Meet at Town Hall in Sawyer Bar at 9:00am

Friday: Fire Work Day at Cecilville-Meet at Snipes Villa in Cecilville at 9:00am

**The Salmon River Restoration Council
Presents**

ROADS WORKSHOP IN THE FIELD

Instructor: Danny Hagans, Pacific Watershed Associates

LEARN ROAD MAINTENANCE AND DRAINAGE TECHNIQUES

that

BENEFIT FISH AND WATER QUALITY

and

SAVE ON LONG-TERM MAINTENANCE COSTS

WHEN: Friday, March 26, 1999; 8AM to 5:00 PM

WHERE: Forks of Salmon Community Center and South Fork of the Salmon

FOR WHOM: All Salmon River Community members and land managers interested in better road management (community members, private land owners, land managers, foresters, public works employees, heavy equipment operators).

PURPOSE: To give community members and land managers additional skills and knowledge in maintaining their roads and driveways in a way which reduces erosion and lowers long-term maintenance costs.

WORKSHOP AGENDA:

8:00 Introduction: Petey Brucker, SRRC

8:05 SRRC Stewardship Program: Petey Brucker

8:15 Slide presentation of road problems and fixes: Danny Hagans, Pacific Watershed Associates, Arcata, CA

Some topics covered: alternative road design solutions and their costs, dealing with stream crossings, how to work with under-sized culverts, eliminating the risk of stream diversion, designing culverts for fish passage, excess soil/spoil management, minimizing landslide possibilities, methods for improving road drainage and rolling dips.

9:05 Introduction to the *Handbook for Forest and Ranch Roads* (Copies of these manuals will be made available for purchase for \$20.00. Make checks payable to SRRC)

9:30 Field Trip up the South Fork to selected road sites: The group will visit a variety of sites both private and public roads which illustrate some topics covered above. Techniques for addressing these problems will be discussed on-site.

12:00 Lunch - In the Field (Bring your own sack lunch and drinking water)

5:00 Return to Forks of Salmon



SALMON RIVER KNAPWEED PROJECT

You are invited!

Open House, Information Sharing

**11 am - 2 pm Wednesday
April 28, 1999**

Forks of Salmon Community Hall

**Sponsored by: U S Forest Service
Salmon River Restoration Council
Siskiyou County Department of Agriculture**

For more information contact:

**Scott/ Salmon Ranger District @ (530) 468-5351
Salmon River Restoration Council @ (530) 462-4665**

SAWYERS BAR FIRE PREVENTION WORKDAY

**MONDAY, MARCH 22ND
MEET AT THE SAWYERS BAR TOWN HALL
AT 9:00 AM**

**IT'S A FUELS REDUCTION WORKDAY!!
WE WILL BE BURNING THE TOWN FIRE BREAK
PILES AND HELPING TO CLEAN UP
RESIDENTIAL FIRE HAZARDS**

- *PARTICIPANTS SHOULD BRING THEIR OWN TOOLS...
SAWS, BRUSH CUTTERS, MCLOUDS, SHOVELS**
- *MAKE SURE TO DRESS APPROPRIATELY...
WEAR LONG SLEEVES, BOOTS, GLOVES,
PROTECTIVE GLASSES AND HATS**
- *BRING DRINKING WATER AND A LUNCH...**

**SPONSORED BY THE SALMON RIVER RESTORATION COUNCIL
25415 SAWYERS BAR ROAD * PO BOX 1089 * SAWYERS BAR, CA 96027
TEL: 530/462-4665 * FAX: 530/462-4664 * E-WEBSITE: WWW.SRRC.ORG**

Appendix # 3

CRP

SRRC Handouts, Posters, Planning Meeting Notices, etc.

1. Fishing Regulations Poster 10/1/98
2. Economic Development Committee Planning Meeting 2/6/99
3. Steering Committee Meeting 4/7/99
4. Steering Committee Meeting 6/9/99
5. Steering Committee Meeting 8/12/99
5. The Ballad of Sawyers Bar Poster 7/17/99
6. 1999 Calendar of Activities
7. Board Meeting Announcement 2/15/99
8. Ranger Meeting Agenda 11/5/99

SALMON RIVER STEELHEAD FISHING REGULATIONS

FOR MORE INFORMATION SEE FISH & GAME REGULATIONS
OR CALL: F&G at 225-2300 / dispatch 841-6000
USFS at 468-5351 SRRC at 462-4665

**SEASON OPEN FROM
NOV. 1, 1998 - FEB. 28, 1999**

**CATCH AND RELEASE ONLY
BARBLESS HOOKS
NO FISH CAN BE KEPT**



**AREAS OF THE SALMON RIVER
OPEN TO FISHING
SHOWN IN GREEN**

1. SALMON RIVER MAINSTEM

**2. NORTH FORK BELOW
EDDYS GULCH BRIDGE
(SAWYERS BAR)**

**3. SOUTH FORK BELOW
THE CONFLUENCE OF
THE EAST FORK**

THIS INFORMATION IS DERIVED FROM THE CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FISH & GAME REGULATIONS
AND IS DISTRIBUTED BY THE SALMON RIVER RESTORATION COUNCIL

Attention!

All Salmon River Residents!

Salmon River Restoration Council
Economic Development Committee
will be holding a planning meeting
Saturday, February 6, 1999
1:00pm at the SRRC Watershed Center
Sawyers Bar

A representative of the Siskiyou
County Economic Development Council
will be here to answer questions about
how to stimulate and/or improve local
economic conditions.

We need your input & ideas!

What do you want to see happen in the watershed?
What's important? What should our priorities be?
How can we create a viable economic base
and still respect and protect the environment?
Come help develop a plan that will benefit
all the members of our community.

Share Your Vision!

**SALMON RIVER
RESTORATION COUNCIL
STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING**

**APRIL 7, 1999
FORKS OF SALMON COMMUNITY CLUB
3:30 P.M.**

Agenda:

- I. Call to Order**
- II. Review Last Meeting**
- III. Old Business**
 - A. Noxious Weed Management Update**
 - B. Staff Reports**
 - 1. Coordinator's**
 - 2. Technical Coordinator's**
 - 3. Program Assistant**
 - 4. Financial**
 - 5. Economic Development Committee**
 - C. Ongoing Projects**
 - 1. JTW's '98**
 - 2. Lower South Fork Road**
 - 3. Fish & Game Funding**
- IV. New Business**
 - A. Upcoming Projects**
 - 1. April Fire Week**
 - 2. Community Action Plan**
 - B. Upcoming Proposals**
 - 1. 319(h) Phase VII**
 - 2. Task Force**
 - 3. Fish & Game**
 - C. Steelhead Work Group Report**
- V. Other Business**
- VI. Confirm Next Meeting Date**
- VII. Adjournment**

Salmon River Restoration Council
Steering Committee Meeting
August 12, 1999
Forks of Salmon Community Park
5:00-7:00 p.m.

Agenda:

- I Call to Order
- II Review Last Meetings Minutes
- III Old Business
 - A Forest Service/SRRC Relations (relationship to partners)
 - B Proposals
 - 1 New
 - 2 Old
 - 3 Prospective
- IV Staff Reports
 - A Coordinator's Report
 - B Technical Report
 - C Financial Report
- V New Business
 - A Grants
 - B Project Reports
 - 1 Noxious Weed Update
 - 2 Lower So. Fork Roads Sediment Inventory Update
 - C Staff Development
- VI Upcoming Events
 - A Watershed Awareness Week & Fish Dive
- VII Other Business
- VIII Confirm Next Meetings Date
- IX Adjournment for 7:00 p.m. Potluck

Salmon River Restoration Council Steering Committee Meeting

June 9, 1999
Orleans Tribal Center
3-5 p.m.

Agenda

- I. Call to Order*
- II. Review Last Meeting*
- III. Old Business*
 - A. Staff Reports*
 - 1. Coordinator's*
 - 2. Technical Coordinator's*
 - 3. AmeriCorps Rep.*
 - 4. Program Assistant*
 - 5. Financial*
 - 6. Watershed Ed. Coordinator*
 - 7. Economic Development Committee*
 - B. Noxious Weed Management Update*
 - C. JITW's 38*
 - D. Proposal Updates (319 (h); Task Force; Fish & Game)*
- IV. New Business*
 - A. Upcoming Projects*
 - 1. Community Action Plan*
 - B. Upcoming Proposals*
 - 1. US Fish & Wildlife Service*
- V. Other Business*
- VI. Confirm Next Meeting Date*
- VII. Adjournment*

The Sawyers Bar Thespians proudly present
a benefit performance for the Salmon River Restoration Council



Ballad Sawyers Bar

or
Sicky Fingers Won't Wash

Saturday, July 1, at 7 pm & Sunday, July 12, at 2 pm
at the "Sawyers Bar" in Town Hall, Sawyers Bar

Donations:

\$5 individual * \$9 couple * \$3 children 12 & under

SALMON RIVER RESTORATION COUNCIL

1999 CALENDAR OF ACTIVITIES

REGULAR MEETINGS

Are as follow, unless otherwise noted. They are all open to the public.

>SRRC Staff Meetings are held at 10am the first Monday of every month, at the Sawyers Bar Watershed Center. SRRC Directors, Coordinators, and Staff attend.

>SLUG (Salmon Learning and Understanding Group) Meetings are held bi-monthly, the location and time is decided at the previous meeting. Representatives are present from the SRRC, the Karuk Tribe, the NCIDC, and the US Forest Service Salmon River and Yukon River Districts.

>Ranger Meetings are held bi-monthly, with the location and time set according to the ranger schedules. The SRRC Coordinators meet with the USFS Salmon River District Ranger.

>Steering Committee Meetings are held bi-monthly on the first Wednesday, at 1pm at the SBWC. The SRRC Directors, Coordinators, Steering Committee members, and Staff are in attendance.

KEY

◆ Denotes a Watershed Education activity; the participating schools are Junction Elementary School (JES), Forks of Salmon Elementary School (FSES), and Sawyers Bar Elementary School (SBES)

LOA (LIST OF ACRONYMS)

JES Junction Elementary School	SBWC Sawyers Bar Watershed Center
FSES Forks of Salmon Elementary School	SBES Sawyers Bar Elementary School
USFS United States Forest Service	F&W United States Fish & Wildlife Service
F&G United States Fish & Game Service	SRRC Salmon River Restoration Council
FCC Forks of Salmon Community Club	NMFS National Marine Fisheries Service
CRMP Coordinated Resource Management Planning	
SLUG Salmon Learning and Understanding Group	
NCIDC Northern California Indian Development Council	

WINTER

Update Web Page

JANUARY

Every Wednesday & Thursday Noxious Weed Management Workdays meet at Kelly

Club at 9am

4th Staff Meeting 1pm SBWC

4th Project Coordinator Training (initial meeting) 5pm SBWC

- 5th ♣ History Day Committee Meeting 9am SBWC
- 5th Roads Committee Meeting 1pm SBWC
- 7th ♣ Aquarium raised Salmon Release at Collier rest stop
- 8th ♣ Presentation Training for students (JES, FSES, SBES)
- 12th ♣ Hydrology Demonstration (JES, FSES, SBES)
- 13th ♣ Petroleum Recycling Presentation (JES, FSES, SBES)
- 14th ♣ Winter Ecology Teacher Training County Schools Office, Yreka
- 14th Economic Development Committee Meeting (initial meeting) 12pm SBWC
- 14th Herbicide Alert! Community Meeting 5pm FSCC
- 21st Herbicide Alert! Community Meeting 5pm FSCC
- 27th - 28th ♣ Winter Ecology Field Trip to Mt. Shasta (FSES & SBES)

FEBRUARY

Every Wednesday & Thursday Noxious Weed Management Workdays meet at Kelly Gulch at 9am

- 1st Staff Meeting 10am SBWC
- 1st Steelhead Meeting (SRRC, F&G, and USFS) 1pm SBWC
- 5th - 19th Steelhead Marking at Irongate Hatchery
- 6th Economic Development Committee Meeting 1pm SBWC
- 9th ♣ Tony Hacking, Wildlife Biologist, presentation (JES, FSES, SBES)
- 10th Ranger Meeting 9:30am SBWC
- 10th SLUG Meeting 11am SBWC
- 11th Subbasin Monitoring Roundtable (SRRC, Scott River CRMP) 12pm -5pm Fort Club Café, Ft. Jones
- 12th Economic Development Committee Meeting 1pm SBWC
- 15th Annual Board of Directors Meeting 11am SBWC
- 18th Subbasin Planning Meeting with USFS and F&G 9am SBWC
- 18th -21st Salmonid Restoration Federation Conference Brookdale, CA
- 23rd -25th Klamath Fishery Management Council Meeting, Eureka
- 23rd -24th ♣ Winter Ecology Field trip to Mt. Shasta (JES)
- 24th Carl Harral, F&G visit 4pm SBWC
- 24th Klamath Fisheries Restoration Task Force Meeting 7pm Yurok Tribal Office, Eureka
- 25th ♣ Don Elder, USFS Geologist presentation and field trip (FSES)
- 26th Meeting with F&G guides 10am Somes Bar

Road Steward's Workday

Fuels Reduction Workday - burn Sawyers Bar fireline piles

MARCH

Every Wednesday & Thursday Noxious Weed Management Workdays meet at Kelly Gulch at 9am

- 1st Staff Meeting 10am at SBWC
- 6th Economic Development Committee Meeting 10am at SBWC

8th Steelhead Redd Counts Training 9am at FSCC
 9th -11th Klamath Basin Watershed Restoration and Research Conference in Klamath Falls,
 OR SRRC Presentation
 12th April Newsletter Submission Deadline
 16th KRIS Forum 8:30am - 4pm County Schools Office, Yreka SRRC and River Schools
 Presentation
 18th -19th NMFS Conference at Humboldt State University
 25th Trudy Rilling leads microscope lab (JES)
 25th History Day Committee Meeting 9am at SBWC
 26th Wildflower Field Trip to Wooley Creek (JES)
 26th Roads Workshop In the Field 8am -5pm meet at FSCC

Hatchery Field Trip Camp Creek with Karuk Tribe
 Private Landowner Restoration Needs Survey by mail
 Steelhead Spawning Surveys
 Fuels Reduction Workday in Sawyers Bar
 Treeplanting Workday
 Computer Basic Training Class

SPRING

Riparian Vegetation Inventory Training
 Toxics & Solid Waste Management Workshop with Siskiyou County
 Steelhead Marking at Irongate Hatchery
 Update Web Page
 Develop Sub-Watershed Neighborhood Groups

APRIL

Every Wednesday & Thursday Noxious Weed Management Workdays meet at Kelly
 Gulch at 9am
 1st SRRC Spring Newsletter Published
 5th Staff Meeting 10am at SBWC
 6th SLUG Meeting 10am Karuk Tribal Office, Orleans 1pm - 4pm Field trip to T-Bar
 hazardous fuels reduction site
 7th Steering Committee Meeting 1pm at SBWC
 9th Watershed Faire (FSES & SBES) 11:30am at FSES
 15th Watershed History Day (JES) 5pm -8pm at JES, Somes Bar
 19th -23rd Fire Awareness Week
 19th -20th Fire Safety Training Refresher Course
 23rd County Watershed Faire (JES, FSES, SBES) at River Exchange Center, Dunsmuir
 29th Watershed History Day (FSES & SBES) 12:30pm at FSES

Steelhead Spawning Survey

Fisheries Awareness Workshop
Community Development Workshop
Treeplanting Workday
Computer Basic Training Class

MAY

Every Wednesday & Thursday Noxious Weed Management Workdays meet at Kelly Gulch at 9am

3rd Staff Meeting 10am at SBWC

12th Transportation Planning Roads Field Trip with USFS

27th Science Fun Day (JES, FSES, SBES) at College of the Siskiyous, Weed

SLUG Meeting

Ranger Meeting

Native & Medicinal Plant Study Group

Unit 95 (Eddy Gulch) Fuels Management, monitoring and finish pullback

River Clean-Up (Garbage Dive)

KRIS Presentation

Steelhead Spawning Surveys

Water Monitoring (HOBO Calibration/Launch/Flows)

JUNE

Every Wednesday & Thursday Noxious Weed Management Workdays meet at Kelly Gulch at 9am

2nd Steering Committee Meeting 1pm SBWC

7th Staff Meeting 10am SBWC

Summer Newsletter

Initiate CAP Phase I

Forest Management Field Trip

Water Monitoring (HOBO Check/download/relaunch/flows)

SUMMER

GIS/GPS Workshop

CALVEG Survey

Restoration Monitoring

Update Web Page

LSF Roads

JULY

Every Wednesday & Thursday Noxious Weed Management Workdays meet at Kelly

Gulch at 9am
5th Staff Meeting 10am at SBWC

SLUG Meeting
Ranger Meeting
Water Monitoring (HOBO Check/download/relaunch/flows)
Community Action Plan- Identify SWOT
Mining Awareness Workshop & Fieldtrip
Road Stewards Workday
ESRI User Conference
LSF Roads

AUGUST

Every Wednesday & Thursday Noxious Weed Management Workdays meet at Kelly
Gulch at 9am

2nd Staff Meeting 10am at SBWC
4th Steering Committee Meeting 1pm at SBWC

Water Monitoring (HOBO Check/download/relaunch/flows)
Finalize Community Action Plan
Spring Chinook Population Survey Training and Safety Instruction
School Curriculum Planning Session

SEPTEMBER

Every Wednesday & Thursday Noxious Weed Management Workdays meet at Kelly
Gulch at 9am

2nd Staff Meeting 10am at SBWC

Water Monitoring (HOBO Check/download/relaunch/flows)
SLUG Meeting
Ranger Meeting

FALL

Mushroom Workshop
Fall Newsletter
Update Web Page
Restoration Monitoring

OCTOBER

Every Wednesday & Thursday Noxious Weed Management Workdays, meet at Kelly
Gulch at 9am

Every Monday & Thursday Fall Chinook Redd and Carcass Surveys

4th Staff Meeting 10am at SBWC

6th Steering Committee Meeting 1pm at SBWC

Fall Chinook Redd & Carcass Survey Training & Safety Course

Water Monitoring (HOBO Check/download/relaunch/flows)

Road Stewards Workday

NOVEMBER

Every Wednesday & Thursday Noxious Weed Management Workdays meet at Kelly Gulch at 9am

1st Staff Meeting 10am at SBWC

Water Monitoring HOBO data processing

Fall Chinook Redd & Carcass Surveys - (Mondays, Wednesdays & Thursdays)

Road Stewards Workday

SLUG Meeting

Ranger Meeting

DECEMBER

Every Wednesday & Thursday Noxious Weed Management Workdays meet at Kelly Gulch at 9am

Every Monday, Wednesday, & Thursday Fall Chinook Survey

1st Steering Committee Meeting 1pm at SBWC

6th Staff Meeting 10am at SBWC

Road Stewards Workday

≡ ≡ SRRC Board Meeting Announcement ≡ ≡

When: February 15, 1999 11:00am to 4:00pm

Where: SRRC Watershed Center in Sawyers Bar

Who: The SRRC Board, staff, and everyone who is interested are encouraged to attend

PROPOSED AGENDA

- I) CALL TO ORDER (5 minutes)**
- II) ADOPT AGENDA & APPROVE LAST MEETING MINUTES (15 minutes)**
- III) ANNOUNCEMENTS (5 minutes)**
- IV) BOARD NOMINATIONS (20 minutes)**
- V) LUNCH - (Provided) (60 minutes) -- Video Showing --**
- VI) BOARD ELECTIONS (30 minutes)**
- VII) ORGANIZATION REPORTS AND DISCUSSION (60 minutes)**

BOARD DECISION ACTION ITEMS ARE IDENTIFIED WITH AN ASTERISK (*)

- 1) Financial Status Report-(Review & Discuss) -Les Harling ●
- * 2) SRRC Organizational Structure - (Adopt) Petey B. ●
- * 3) SRRC 1999 Tentative Calendar - (Adopt) Sarah Jacobs ●
- * 4) SRRC 1999 Community Restoration Plan - (Adopt) Petey B. ●

**** BREAK 15 Minutes ****

VIII) PROJECT REPORTS (60 minutes)

Examples include:

- 1) Salmon River Subbasin Restoration Strategy Project - (Update) - Jim V.
- 2) Salmon River Community Action Plan - (Update) - Petey B
- 3) Noxious Weed Management Project - Knapweed Management Plan ●
- 4) Watershed Education Program Report - Sue Maurer & Dara Pearson
- 5) Economic Development Project

(Project Reports and info will be made available at the meeting and upon request)

IX) OPEN DISCUSSION (30 minutes)

X) ADJOURN

ENCLOSURES: (Items with info provided in this packet have an ●)

- SRRC Grant Summary Sheet
- SRRC Organizational Structure
- SRRC 1999 Calendar of Events
- SRRC 1999 Community Restoration Plan (DRAFT)
- SRRC Noxious Weed Position Statement/- USFS Scoping Letter
- Sample Agenda for USFS/SRRC Meeting
- February Calendar of Salmon River Activities

**Salmon River Restoration Council
USFS Ranger Meeting
Agenda
November 5, 1998**

Update Report:

- I. Road Proposals**
- II. Upcoming Activities- Subbasin Open House**
 - Guides/F&G**
 - Road Workdays**
- III. County Road Plan**
- IV. SLUG Meeting**
- V. Burn Plan (New Underburn)**
- VI. Mushroom Permits**
- VII. Road Closure & Road Maintenance Plan**
- VIII. Project Update - Cal Veg**
 - Knapweed**
 - Unit 95**
- XI. Next Meeting**

Appendix # 4

CRP 99

1999 Revision of the Community Restoration Plan

COMMUNITY RESTORATION PLAN

(1999 REVISION)

I. OVERVIEW

The aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems are the single most important factor in determining the ecological and economic well-being of our rural riverine community. Community efforts such as the Salmon River Restoration Council are the best vehicle to achieve watershed/fisheries recovery with a minimum of dislocation to existing economic and social activities. As is evidenced by the SRRC's accomplishments, there is strong community commitment to the protection and restoration of the Salmon River subbasin and Klamath River Basin, and in particular its anadromous fisheries resource. Without the support of the watershed residents and various stakeholders, the recovery and maintenance of the watershed and fisheries may not be possible due to the Salmon River subbasin's remoteness and access problems, managing agencies must have the cooperation and support of the communities. The SRRC believes that strong community partnerships are crucial to the restoring of a healthy natural environment and development of a sustainable economy. The SRRC has developed a long-range Community Action Plan to define our goals and objectives and provide general direction.

II. MISSION STATEMENT

Our mission is to assess, protect, restore and maintain the Salmon River ecosystems with the active participation of the local community, focusing on restoration of the anadromous fisheries resources and the development of a sustainable economy. We provide assistance and education to the general public and cooperating agencies by facilitating communication and cooperation between the local communities, managing agencies, Native American Tribes, and other stakeholders.

III. GOALS

1) LONG TERM

- 1) Enlist community members in a cooperative approach to protect and restore the Salmon River aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems, emphasizing the anadromous fisheries.
- B) Create economic stability in the community by diversifying job opportunities based on restoration and conservation of the Salmon River aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems, emphasizing the anadromous fisheries resource.
- 3) Promote cooperative planning, education and management efforts between the agencies, the local tribes and the community for protection and restoration of the Salmon River.
- D) Assist in filling in the resource management gaps left by traditional large

COMMUNITY RESTORATION PLAN

(1999 REVISION)

governmental agencies, such as the Forest Service, who have a difficult time with small or non-traditional projects both in terms of conception and implementation.

2) SHORT TERM

- 1) Increase "stakeholder" support for ecosystem management through planned educational and cooperative activities. Accomplish this via planned volunteer Ecosystem Awareness Workshops and Restoration Training Workdays and other instructive events hosted locally, regionally and nationally.
- B) Identify and prioritize key resource problems on public and private lands. Use existing and create planning tools, such as the Forest Service's Ecosystem (Watershed) Assessments and the Salmon River Subbasin Restoration Strategy, to identify appropriate projects to accomplish on federal and private lands. Provide technical and administrative assistance and volunteer labor to community members, schools, agencies, tribes, etc. for development, funding, and implementation of prioritized restoration projects.
- 3) Identify and fill in key data gaps and upgrade existing data bases associated with ecosystem assessment on all private and public lands in the subbasin. Utilize Geographic Information System and Global Positioning equipment to accomplish this goal. Provide this information to all interested parties, emphasizing needed GIS products identified by the SRRC and other local entities (schools, volunteer fire and rescue, and others), organizations, agencies, tribes, etc. Incorporate this data in the Klamath Resource Information System.
- 4) Reduce the potential for recurrence of catastrophic fire so as to minimize further significant impacts to the watershed, specifically the fisheries resources. Develop a Coordinated Fire Management Strategy involving all stakeholders. Promote the development of local fire fighting efforts to address federal and private wildfire management needs.
- 5) Control Spotted Knapweed and other noxious weeds in the Salmon River subbasin. Coordinate community support in this program through education, planning, monitoring, and applying non-chemical methods. Develop a Coordinated Noxious Weed Management Plan that addresses short and long-term needs.
- 6) Increase attention for the fisheries resource. Work with local fishing interests, agencies, tribes, organizations and others to form a working fish group that will help address needs and problems associated with the runs

COMMUNITY RESTORATION PLAN

(1999 REVISION)

of chinook and coho salmon, steelhead, in the Salmon River and Klamath River.

IV. ORGANIZATIONAL BACKGROUND

In FY 1992 the Klamath Forest Alliance (KFA) and Salmon River Concerned Citizens (SRCC) were funded by the Klamath River Fisheries Task Force (KRFTF) through the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USF&WS) to enlist community members to host a series of cooperative workshops for the communities in the Salmon River subbasin. These well-attended workshops were aimed at increasing local awareness to help protect and restore the dwindling populations of spring Chinook Salmon and summer Steelhead returning to spawn in the Salmon River. The community response was overwhelmingly positive and illegal harvest of these species was noticeably reduced.

In response to the local community's evident desire to protect and help the Salmon River anadromous fisheries, KFA and SRCC initiated the Salmon River Community Restoration Program. The Program directed a coordinator to enlist community members' support by:

- 1) Increasing local awareness.
- 2) Stimulating the development of a local Salmon River watershed restoration group (Salmon River Restoration Council).
- 3) Developing cooperative restoration plans.
- 4) Implementing short-term and long term protection and restoration measures.

Increased local involvement and broadened volunteer efforts led to the formation of the Salmon River Restoration Council. Since 1995 the SRRC has been an autonomous non-profit organization with 501(c)(3) status. The Council has entered into various agreements and collaborative partnerships with the managing and regulating agencies, tribes, local organizations, and others. In 1997 the SRRC and the USFS entered into a Memorandum of Understanding that promoted healthier ecosystems and mutually benefited both entities. This has helped streamline some administrative processes in accomplishing projects. There are currently several sources that fund the SRRC's work.

V. SOCIAL CONDITIONS

There are an estimated 250 people currently living within the Salmon River watershed. The Salmon River Restoration Council is made up of members of the Salmon River community who come from a variety of economic backgrounds, such as: logging, fishing, agriculture, mining, the public school system, county road crews, the US Forest Service, small cottage industries and others. There are a number of Karuk Indians inhabiting the subbasin, several of whom participate in SRRC's activities. Many residents of the Salmon River community rely directly on the natural resources for commercial, recreational, and subsistence uses.

VI. ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

COMMUNITY RESTORATION PLAN

(1999 REVISION)

Historically, the economy of the Salmon River has been derived predominantly from resource extraction activities. Mining, logging, fishing and the US Forest Service have been the main income sources along with support industries such as local stores, the public school system and county road crews.

After the recent catastrophic fires and subsequent logging operations ended, jobs on the river have been minimal. The Forest Service moved out of the basin in the early 80's. These employment gaps have seriously impacted support industries as well. The local stores have either closed or are on the verge of closing, and the public schools are threatened with closure. Although recreation, particularly boating, seems to be on the rise it offers limited opportunity. More technical jobs and internet and e-mail associated opportunities are new source of income. Increased computer skills and abilities are also seen as new potential opportunities.

VII. ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

The Salmon River is one of the major subbasins of the Klamath River Basin. The 751 sq. mile watershed is entirely within the Klamath National Forest. Four small communities lie widely dispersed within this watershed. The Salmon River has long been known for its exceptionally high quality waters and high value fisheries and is one of the richest regions of species diversity in the temperate zones. Compared to most rivers in the west, the Salmon River still retains large areas of high quality habitat for anadromous fish. It is noted to have the largest population of spring Chinook Salmon in California. There are both Summer and Winter runs of native Klamath Province Steelhead. A smaller run of Coho Salmon is also present. In general, the headwaters of the Salmon River are characterized by coniferous tree associations that change with elevations. The major forest types have various understory elements that characterize them specifically, depending on soil type and exposure.

The Salmon River region is a geologically complex area that includes three distinctive rock belts, primarily of metasedimentary rock, with many granitic intrusions. At elevations below 4000 feet, the granitic rock is deeply weathered and the terrain highly dissected. These steep slopes are prone to shallow rapid landslides. Landsliding is the dominant landforming process in the subbasin and large earthflow deposits occur in the area.

The Salmon River watershed is one of the highest risk fire areas on the Klamath National Forest. It has a high natural frequency of lightning occurrence. In recent years the Offield Fire (1973) burned the area near the Salmon-Klamath confluence. The Hog Fire (1977) burned extensively in the lower North and South Fork watershed and in Nordheimer and Crapo Creeks. The total area was about 80,000 acres. In 1987, wildfires burned 90,900 acres in four separate areas, covering much of the Salmon River subbasin. In 1994, the Specimen fire burned approximately 7,500 acres in the

COMMUNITY RESTORATION PLAN

(1999 REVISION)

Specimen and Little North Fork drainages of the North Fork. It is estimated that 40-50% of the Salmon River subbasin has burned since the early 70s.

In the winter of 1995-1996, we experienced an unusually heavy snow, combined with wind, which created a tremendous number of downed and broken trees and other damage to woody vegetation. This has exacerbated the already problematic wildfire problem. In response, the FS planned several salvage sales hoping to reduce fuel loading in the project areas. Some projects sold and some didn't. Most projects in mixed conifer types did not have pre treatment prescribed. Adequate monitoring to test this hypothesis is needed and was not provided for.

In July 1996, isolated thunderstorms caused extensive stream scouring in Poison Gulch in the upper south fork of the Salmon River and in Music Creek in the upper North Fork. These debris torrents that originated in the headwaters created slugs of mud that were noticeable at the mouth of the Klamath River at the Pacific Ocean. The Salmon River is prone to this type of summer thunderstorm event that causes stream scouring.

At the end of 1996 and beginning of 1997 a large flood event took place on the Salmon River and elsewhere in the region. Water temperatures will likely increase as a result of the 1997 New Year's high water event that stripped several areas of their riparian vegetation and caused extensive land sliding. This de-stabilization has taken place both in the riparian and upslope areas.

Various non-native invasive pests have shown up in recent years. Several noxious weeds are beginning to establish themselves in the watershed. Among these are star thistle, spotted knapweed, Scotch and Spanish broom, sweet clover, Marlahan mustard, bull-thistle, and leafy spurge. There are those that believe that these aggressive plants will take over the natural plant processes in the Salmon River area, retarding recovery of disturbed areas and displacing native plant communities. The SRRC has recently entered into an Memorandum of Understanding with over 20 government agencies and other entities to cooperatively control noxious weeds in Siskiyou county. There has also been an outbreak of caterpillars which made tents in mostly brush in the early 1990's and others which encase madrone, walnut, and some alders in a web. The latter has been seen to engulf and eliminate all of the leaves on some trees.

Aside from significant impacts from wildfire, there have been extensive habitat alterations caused by human related activities that have taken place in the past such as: historic hydraulic mining activities, road building, logging and other land uses. There are similar impacts that have occurred throughout the region.

VIII. KEY RESOURCE PROBLEMS AND LIMITING FACTORS

The Klamath River Fisheries Task Force has identified high water temperatures and excessive sediment production as being the key limiting factors for the anadromous fisheries resource in the Salmon River subbasin. The Forest Service has identified the

COMMUNITY RESTORATION PLAN (1999 REVISION)

recent catastrophic fires as a major contributor of sediment to the Salmon River and which has eliminated significant areas of riparian cover in the subbasin (Salmon River Sediment Analysis - USFS, 1994). Since the Hog fire in 1977 Salmon River water temperatures have exceeded 77 degrees Fahrenheit (West, et al 1991). The recent wildfires have increased sediment run-off on roads, in riparian areas, and from upslope areas.

At present, fuel loading is at an unnaturally high hazard level in many areas of the watershed. This current fuel loading threatens to severely damage the more biologically intact and/or recovering landscapes in the subbasin (USFS Watershed Analyses). Several Late Successional Reserves (LSR) in the subbasin have a high fire potential (USFS North Fork, Eddy, Carter Meadow/Taylor LSR Assessments - 1995&1996). The Karuk Tribe of California has presented information pointing to the fact that "Fifty years of fire suppression has resulted in an ecosystem with accumulations of flammable debris capable of fueling future catastrophic fires within the watershed." (Karuk Tribal Module for the Main Stem Salmon River Watershed Analysis, Draft, June 25th, 1996).

Without critical fuels management, one can easily predict that catastrophic wildfires will return more frequently in the Salmon River. The fire history and fire potential of this subbasin establish increased catastrophic wildfire occurrence as the number one long-term threat to fisheries and general ecosystem health and diversity.

Large historic mine tailing piles in the river corridor add heat directly to the water through conduction. Riparian vegetation is also lacking in the river corridor due to the poor growing conditions associated with these rock piles.

Most of the residents in the subbasin believe that the major problems associated with the decline of the Klamath Province Steelhead, native to the Salmon River, do not occur locally. The USFS has indicated that there is more spawning habitat than there are fish to utilize this habitat on the Salmon River.

There are several activities occurring outside the subbasin that we know have a significant negative impact on the Salmon River fisheries. These include: poor ocean conditions, ocean harvest, dams in the upper Klamath River, Klamath River fishing, toxic agricultural run-off in the upper Klamath River. Aside from the over-harvest issue, water quantity and quality conditions in the Klamath River below the mouth of the Salmon River are a major limiting factor for both Salmon River anadromous fish who are either juveniles out-migrating and/or adults returning to spawn.

Access to the Salmon River may also be viewed as a limiting factor. Managing agencies have to drive two or more hours just to get to the main roads in the subbasin. There are two high summits to go over on the access routes. The main Salmon River road is mostly a one-lane road with turnouts carved into the steep cliffs of the river corridor. This makes management activities expensive and sometimes prohibitive.

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Monitoring for legal and illegal resource use activities has often been a difficult task to accomplish with any sort of effectiveness. We must also mention that the difficult access has been somewhat responsible for limiting development and investment by larger corporate resource-extraction industries. Addressing this problem is a key task of the SRRC.

Another potential threat to the ecosystem is the influx of noxious weeds, some of which are invaded the river bars. Comprehensive planning is an immediate need in order to understand and guide appropriate response measures.

X. RECOMMENDATIONS

A) PLANNING

Organizational

- Develop annual Salmon River Community Restoration Plan (CRP) and Activities Calendar.
- Hold staff meetings at least once a monthly.
- Hold steering committee/executive committee meetings every other month.
- Hold annual board meeting for adoption of CRP and other planning strategies.
- Develop Partnership Agreements and Memorandums of Understanding to link SRRC with the key agencies, tribes, and other organizations. (Roads, fish habitat and reaches, noxious weed sites, etc.)
- Establish a technical advisory group to include broader stakeholder representation in order to facilitate various planning strategies.
- Develop a long-range fund-raising strategy that draws from public as well as private sources needed to accomplish SRRC's work.
- Develop and update a Cooperative Restoration Strategy for the Salmon River Subbasin.
- Develop a Coordinated Fire Management Strategy that includes site-specific pre-attack and emergency plans, update fuels assessments, prioritize area for treatment and apply appropriate fuels prescription. Link of control zones at the watershed and landscape level (road corridors, fuelbreaks, etc) to prepare for controlled burning projects and future wildfire events. Address plantation needs. Restore fire to its natural role in the ecosystem. Emphasize protection of towns, neighborhoods, and residences. Employ approaches such as: pre-treatment, establishing a year round crew of local residents to perform this and other management needs. Prioritize private lands for treatment.
- Develop a Mining Tailing Restoration Strategy.
- Develop Noxious Weed Long-Range Management Plan (Highlight on Knapweed). Develop Annual Work Plan.

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- Develop Fisheries Management Working Group and related Plan. Develop a water-users management strategy that promotes improved water quality and quantity in the Salmon River and focuses on fisheries management and protection.
- Develop a Roads Management Strategy for County road along river that includes: (Waste) Disposal Management Plan, Management Strategy for log landings and turnout management and restoration, promoting sub-watershed neighborhood stewardship groups to assist in day to day care and monitoring, inventory, prioritize, and prescribe for various road and other resource needs.
- Develop a comprehensive assessment of all roads, including private and "non-system" roads to assist in the development a Salmon River transportation management plan.
- Develop and Implement Comprehensive Coordinated Monitoring Plan to assess watershed conditions and project effectiveness. Develop specific criteria and procedures at for monitoring the Project level and the Program level.
- Identify resource problems and develop suggested Minimum Impact Resource Use Guidelines for various resource uses.
- Develop Management Plan for Mushrooms.
- Initiate and Develop Community Economic Health Plan.

B) EDUCATION/OUTREACH

- Host annual series of ecosystem awareness workshops/workdays and restoration training workdays, highlighting current management topics.
- Maintain local office/watershed center to improve public access to information and activities.
- Increase public awareness through newsletters, brochures, handouts, notices, posters, video, and other multi-media presentation.
- Maintain and Upgrade SRRC Webpage.
- Make presentations at conferences, to managing agencies, legislators and potential supporters.
- Provide local schools with technical support and enlist community participation in their Watershed Education Programs. Develop annual curriculum.
- Assist in updating KRIS in the schools, through SRRC.
- Develop SRRC work products for KRIS.
- Review agency planning activities (i.e., NEPA) and provide comments and feedback.
- Furnish progress reports to the various agencies and tribes which provide SRRC's assessment of recent cooperative efforts.
- Assess the year's progress in an annual report that outlines our goals activities and accomplishments.
- Provide technical assistance to the community, training for technically demanding jobs. This incorporates various levels of computer training.

COMMUNITY RESTORATION PLAN

(1999 REVISION)

- Create a toxic awareness education program for the schools, community, agencies, tribes and the general.

C) AQUATIC ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION AND PROTECTION

- Improve habitat conditions in appropriate places.
- Reduce mortality of juvenile salmonid associated with water diversions.
- Clear blocked stream mouths to increase salmonid spawner access.
- Perform River Clean-Up activities.
- Investigate problems and opportunities associated with juveniles stranded from late spring high waters.
- Provide fish access to areas unnaturally blocked, when appropriate.
- Identify and implement improved hatchery practices.
- Identify potential toxic chemical problems associated with the water and take appropriate mitigation steps.

D) TERRESTRIAL ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION AND PROTECTION

- Develop a shaded fuel break network across public and private lands at the residence, neighborhood, sub-watershed and landscape level.
- Conduct restoration, emphasizing revegetation and bank stabilization, on mining tailing sites adjacent to the river.
- Promote Neighborhood Road Stewards Program to reduce sediment production, improve roads assessment, and increase maintenance prescription effectiveness, and reduce the costs of road maintenance.
- Identify problems and monitor impacts associated with grazing.
- Expand our native plant/seedbank cooperative.
- Develop projects that will remove excessive fuels and identify alternative forest products from coniferous plantations and other areas of the forest.
- Develop projects that improve methods and results associated with conifer plantations. Explore subsidizing costs of project through the sale of non-traditional products such as: boughs, poles, etc.
- Control Noxious Weeds through non-chemical methods.

E) ECOSYSTEM ASSESSMENT/MONITORING

- Utilize and expand our GIS/GPS technology in all aspects of assessment.
- Develop, upgrade, and compile an inventory of existing watershed information from various sources. Include information in the KRIS to promote dissemination of information.
- Monitor conditions and restoration response on both private lands and public lands.
- Monitor sediment sources in the entire subbasin, focus on prioritized areas and restoration techniques.
- Upgrade fuels inventory and identify prioritized areas for treatment.
- Prioritize restoration needs on private lands, particularly neighborhoods and towns.

COMMUNITY RESTORATION PLAN

(1999 REVISION)

- Monitor water temperatures in subbasin.
- Monitor SRRC restoration projects to establish project level data.
- Monitor non-SRRC restoration projects to establish project level data.
- Conduct regular coordinated juvenile and adult population and habitat surveys for spring and fall Chinook Salmon, winter and summer Steelhead and Coho Salmon. Increase attention for steelhead and coho.
- Identify data gaps for the Subbasin Restoration Strategy and other SRRC plans.
- Conduct other fish monitoring activities, such as: anglers taking scale samples, fish marking, fish barrier inventory and compile local knowledge of fisheries.
- Inventory Toxic Sites.
- Monitor for water flows.
- Monitor for water quality.
- Monitor for riparian conditions at the project and program level.
- Monitor Upslope Conditions at the project and program level.
- Assess current condition of all roads in the subbasin – to be used in the transportation management plan.

F) ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

- Investigate and stimulate Salmon River Jobs being made available to qualified Salmon River Residents.
- Promote Community Action Plan.
- Identify and support possible feasibility studies that investigate creation of jobs that are consistent with the SRRC Mission Statement.
- Provide and encourage training conducive to upcoming natural resource management job opportunities.
- Identify job opportunities emerging in the new natural resource management regime (ecosystem management).
- Provide Store-Front Access for Salmon River residents on the SRRC Webpage.



END

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